



GCE A LEVEL

A700U30-1



S23-A700U30-1



THURSDAY, 15 JUNE 2023 – MORNING

ENGLISH LANGUAGE – A level component 3
Creative and Critical Use of Language

1 hour 45 minutes

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

A WJEC pink 16-page answer booklet.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

Answer **either** Question 1 **or** Question 2.

Write your answers in the separate answer booklet provided.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

Each question carries 80 marks.

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question. As a guide, you are advised to spend 40 minutes each on task (a) and task (b) and 25 minutes on task (c).

You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers.

Answer **either** Question 1 **or** Question 2. Each question has three parts. Answer **all** parts.

Either,

1. This is an adapted excerpt from Rutger Bregman’s book *Humankind*.

The real *Lord of the Flies*: what happened when six boys were shipwrecked for 15 months?

When a group of schoolboys were marooned on an island in 1965, it turned out very differently from William Golding’s bestselling novel.

Golding portrayed the darkest depths of mankind in *Lord of the Flies*. A plane has gone down. The only survivors are some British schoolboys, who at first can’t believe their good fortune. Nothing but beach, shells and water. And better yet: no grownups. However, by the time a British naval officer comes ashore months later, the island is a smouldering wasteland. Three of the children are dead.

What would real children do if they found themselves alone on a deserted island? In 1965, six boys – Sione, Stephen, Kolo, David, Luke and Mano were pupils at a strict Catholic boarding school in Tonga. The oldest was 16, the youngest 13, and they planned an escape to Fiji, some 500 miles away by sea.

They took a boat, two sacks of bananas, a few coconuts and a small gas burner – no map or compass. Fair weather soon changed to crashing waves. Their families gave them up for lost. After eight days they washed up on a small island. Not a tropical paradise but a seeming mass of rock, jutting up more than a thousand feet out of the ocean. They were on their own there for 15 months.

The island was considered uninhabitable. But “by the time we arrived,” their rescuer, Captain Warner, wrote in his memoirs, “the boys had set up a small commune with a food garden, hollowed-out tree trunks to store rainwater, a gymnasium with curious weights, a badminton court, bird pens and a permanent fire, all from handiwork, an old knife blade and much co-operation”. While the boys in *Lord of the Flies* come to blows over their fire’s ashes, those in this real-life version tended their flame so it never went out. Their experiences were later documented in a film and book.

Humankind, Rutger Bregman (2020)

Complete tasks (a), (b) and (c).

- (a) Stephen, one of the shipwrecked boys, kept a diary while they were stranded on the island. Write the entry for one day. Aim to write approximately 300 words. [30]
- (b) Write a review of an adventure film or book you would recommend for a teenage audience. Aim to write approximately 300 words. [30]
- (c) Choose **one** of the tasks you have produced and write a commentary analysing and evaluating your language use. Comment particularly on your use of language features and their effectiveness in relation to the context given in either part (a) or part (b). [20]

Or,

2. This is an extract from a blog.

Here's to the world-famous British weather – its sudden downpours, bank holiday washouts and general unpredictability. Here are some fun facts about our climate.

1) Weather talk

More than nine in ten Brits have talked about the weather in the last six hours. We spend six months of our lives talking about it. Let's face it – weather is our favourite topic. So, let's talk about the British summer: its blustery picnics with sandy sandwiches and sudden downpours. And how everything can quickly change from one day to another. Our summers might not be the hottest but what's better than trekking through mountain streams, playing beach games, wave jumping and ghost stories around the fire on chilly summers' evenings?

2) It's not that rainy

London is one of the driest cities in the UK and it's not even in the top 10 of the wettest capitals in Europe. Temperatures seldom drop below zero and we rarely witness extreme weather events such as hurricanes or severe thunderstorms.

3) Stats

A sunny morning, a rainy afternoon and a snowy evening are more likely to happen in Britain than anywhere else. December 2015 was the wettest calendar month on record for the UK, with rainfall at 91 per cent above normal. Glasgow is the UK's wettest city with an average of 170.3 days of rainfall a year. So which city is the driest? Apparently, it's Cambridge with 107.5 rainy days a year.

4) Hottest summer

Summer 2018 was the UK's hottest on record, beating the famous 1976 heatwave.

5) Snowy surprise

It doesn't snow much in the UK compared to other European countries. However, some winters (or even summers!) are more surprising than others. The snowiest winter of the twentieth century was 1947. On the 2nd of June 1975, snow showers forced several county cricket matches to be abandoned. We're simply not prepared for icy and snowy conditions – trains stop running, pipes break, and thousands of journeys get cancelled. So much for a mild climate...

<https://www.muddypuddles.com/blog/fun-facts-british-weather>

Complete tasks (a), (b) and (c).

- (a) Write an extract from a short story in which a group of friends meet for a special occasion on a summer's evening. Describe how the weather affects events and relationships. Aim to write approximately 300 words. [30]
- (b) Write an online article for holidaymakers who plan to stay in Britain. Give suggestions for activities in your local area and some practical advice to prepare tourists for unpredictable weather conditions. Aim to write approximately 300 words. [30]
- (c) Choose **one** of the tasks you have produced and write a commentary analysing and evaluating your language use. Comment particularly on your use of language features and their effectiveness in relation to the context given in either part (a) or part (b). [20]

END OF PAPER